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**Interagency
Intelligence
Memorandum**

**Soviet Activities in Selected
Middle East/African Countries**

Top Secret

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**SOVIET ACTIVITIES IN SELECTED
MIDDLE EAST/AFRICAN COUNTRIES
January 1, 1976 - October 1, 1976**

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Since the publication of the last quarterly report the evaluation of additional information has led to changes in the estimates of Soviet deliveries in certain years.



**Soviet Activities in Selected
Middle East/African Countries
July 1, 1976 - October 1, 1976**

A Soviet proposal on October 1 for resumption of the Geneva conference on the Middle East capped a month of Soviet diplomatic activity. This was the first Soviet proposal addressed to the Palestine Liberation Organization as well as the initial participants in the December 1973 talks in Geneva. The Soviets also supported Palestinian attendance "on an equal footing from the very outset," a far more supportive role for the PLO than was outlined in the previous Soviet initiative on Geneva in April 1976.

The new proposal called for a two-stage conference, the first stage dealing with organizational and procedural problems and the second with substantive issues. In its suggested conference agenda, Moscow reiterated its standard formulas for a settlement.

- Withdrawal of Israeli troops from all Arab territories occupied in 1967.
- Satisfaction of Palestinian rights, including establishment of their own state.
- Assurance of the independent existence and security of all Middle East states with appropriate international guarantees.

The fourth and final agenda item, which had not been included in previous Soviet proposals on the Geneva conference, was to end the state of war between Israel and the Arab states.

The Soviet initiative followed a flurry of diplomatic activity that began in mid-September. The Soviets consulted with PLO leaders Qaddumi (September 15-18 in Moscow) and Arafat (September 18-22 in Beirut). Geneva conference representative Vinogradov visited Damascus from September 18-20, presumably to get Syrian support for a return to Geneva. Moscow also met with diplomatic delegations from other Arab states, including Egypt, Iraq, and Kuwait.

The timing of all these maneuvers suggests that the Soviets wanted to take advantage of a critical phase in the Lebanese crisis to create the impression that the USSR is a major actor in any negotiating activity in the Middle East. Moscow announced a more evenhanded policy vis-a-vis the Syrians and Palestinians in Lebanon in an authoritative *Pravda* article on September 8, which modified earlier demands for the withdrawal of Syrian forces and for the first time criticized "leftist elements" within the Palestinian movement. Moscow presumably has no illusions, however, that it can exercise a decisive voice either in Lebanon or in the general Arab-Israeli situation.

Soviet efforts to restrain the Syrians in Lebanon, [redacted]

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[redacted] have not included a suspension of either military or economic aid. Soviet arms carriers continued to arrive at Syrian ports during August and September [redacted]

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The Soviets appeared to realize in late August that the "worsening situation" on the Egyptian-Libyan border could also complicate Soviet objectives in the Middle East. In an *Observer* article on August 30, the Soviets warned of the danger of a "new military conflict" in the Middle East and upbraided the Egyptian leaders for threatening Libya. The article also suggested that the Soviets were looking for ways to deter Sadat from attacking Libya.

In all other respects, however, the Soviets continued to play a wait-and-see game with the Egyptians, hoping that mounting pressures created by Egyptian economic problems, the Soviet military embargo, and the diplomatic stalemate in the Middle East will either topple Sadat or persuade him to become more tractable. Thus far Sadat has displayed no inclination to make any political concessions to Moscow that would lead to a significant improvement in bilateral relations.

EGYPT

A. MILITARY ASSISTANCE

Soviet Aid Agreements (A) and Deliveries (D)
(Million US \$)

	A	D	Equipment Delivered (Major Items)
1972	250	268	Medium tanks (110), artillery pieces (20), submarines (2), jet fighters (153), helicopters (6), SAM bns. (5).
1973	635	530	Medium tanks (498), personnel carriers (259), artillery pieces (192), jet fighters (65), helicopters (10), SAM bns. (30), SSM bns. (6).
1974	----	87	Personnel carriers (100), artillery (6), helicopters (5), SAM bns. (10).
1975	----	150	Jet fighters (49), helicopters (1).
1976, 3rd Quarter	----	----	----

Military Personnel
in Soviet Union for Training

1972	220
1973	100
1974	----
1975	----
1976, 1st Half	----

Soviet and East European
Military Technicians in Country

1972	5,500
1973	520
1974	200
1975	215
1976, 1st Half	175

B. FACILITIES USED BY SOVIETS

Ports	Use	Major Repair Facilities	Shore Facilities
Alexandria	Denied access since April 1976	Denied	Denied
Mersa Matruh	Denied access since May 1975	NA	NA
Port Said	Denied access since May 1975 (but had not been used since Yom Kippur War)	NA	NA

Territorial Anchorages

Ras al Kanais	Denied access since May 1975
---------------	------------------------------

C. DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Agreements signed (January 1, 1976–October 1, 1976)

April 28	Annual Soviet-Egyptian trade protocol signed.
Late June	New contract for Soviet aid to Inshas nuclear research center signed.
July 17	Protocols signed on tourist exchanges for "forthcoming years" between USSR and UAR.

Visits (January 1, 1976–October 1, 1976)

None.

D. COMMENTS

Soviet-Egyptian relations continued to worsen. Public accusations were frequent and vitriolic, and neither Cairo nor Moscow seemed willing to make the first move to improve relations. Soviet support for Tripoli in the current Libyan-Egyptian feuding added to the problems.

SYRIA

A. MILITARY ASSISTANCE

Soviet Aid Agreements (A) and Deliveries (D)
(Million US \$)

	A	D	Equipment Delivered (Major Items)
1972	316	188	Light tanks (30), medium tanks (104), heavy tanks (22), personnel carriers (100), artillery pieces (20), guided missile boats (2), jet fighters (37), helicopters (12), SAM bns. (4).
1973	705	739	Medium tanks (652), heavy tanks (70), personnel carriers (145), artillery pieces (84), FROG-7 launchers (32), minesweepers (2), guided missile boats (5), jet fighters (258), helicopters (27), SAM bns. (34), SSM bns. (3).
1974	523	536	Light tanks (20), medium tanks (573), heavy tanks (57), personnel carriers (428), artillery pieces (215), FROG-7 launchers (16), guided missile boats (2), jet fighters (168), helicopter (1).
1975	330	198	Medium tanks (184), personnel carriers (25), artillery pieces (473), destroyer escort (1), jet fighters (38), helicopters (9), SAM bns. (3).
1976, 3rd Quarter	---	185	Jet fighters/bombers (60), SAM bns. (3), destroyer escort (1), self-propelled artillery (60), personnel carriers (20), helicopters (35).

Military Personnel
in Soviet Union for Training

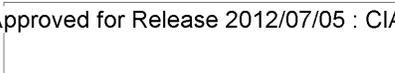
1972	530
1973	700
1974	530
1975	300
1976, 1st Half	375

Soviet and East European
Military Technicians in Country

1972	1,140
1973	1,780
1974	2,150
1975	3,050
1976, 1st Half	3,100

B. FACILITIES USED BY SOVIETS

Ports	Use	Major Repair Facilities	Shore Facilities
Tartus	Replenishment of diesel submarines, small warships and intelligence collectors (has received Soviet support ships previously stationed in Alexandria)	NA	NA
Latakia	Replenishment of diesel submarines, minesweepers and intelligence collectors. Last reported visit was a naval associated tanker in April 1976.	NA	NA



C. DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Agreements signed (January 1, 1976–October 1, 1976)

- January 24, 1976 5-year trade agreement.
- June 2, 1976 Soviet-Syrian protocol for oil industry assistance signed.

Visits (January 1, 1976–October 1, 1976)

- February 23-
March 8 Assistant Secretary General of Baath Party in Moscow for 25th Congress.
- March 25-29 Vinogradov in Syria to talk about Middle East situation and Lebanon.



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- May 3 Soviet economic aid specialist Skachkov in Damascus.



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- May 24 Soviet foreign economic relations specialist Mordvinov in Damascus.
- June 1-4 Soviet Premier Kosygin in Damascus.
- July 5-8 Foreign Minister Khaddam in Moscow.
- September 18-20 Geneva conference representative Vinogradov visits Damascus.

D. COMMENTS

Syria's military role in Lebanon continued to create strains in Soviet-Syrian relations. The Kosygin trip to Damascus in June and Khaddam's visit to Moscow in July were acrimonious. Brezhnev's notes to President Asad in July and September, asking for an end to the Syrian intervention against the Palestinians, were publicly criticized by the Syrian leader. There was nevertheless no sign of suspension of Soviet military and economic aid to Damascus.

IRAQ

A. MILITARY ASSISTANCE

Soviet Aid Agreements (A) and Deliveries (D)
(Million US \$)

	A	D	Equipment Delivered (Major Items)
1972	40	88	Medium tanks (113), guided missile boats (3), jet fighters (9), helicopters (15), SAM bns. (4).
1973	149	352	Medium tanks (339), light tanks (4), personnel carriers (81), artillery pieces (9), guided missile boats (1), jet bombers (14), jet fighters (54), helicopters (18), SAM bns. (2).
1974	648	337	Medium tanks (79), light tanks (70), personnel carriers (207), artillery pieces (298), guided missile boats (4), jet fighters (58), helicopters (32), SAM bns. (2).
1975	27	260	Medium tanks (90), personnel carriers (69), artillery pieces (6), guided missile boats (2), minesweepers (3), jet fighters (24), helicopters (8), SAM bns. (3), SSM bns. (1).
1976, 3rd Quarter	20	210	Jet fighter/bombers (45), guided missile patrol boat (1), medium tanks and personnel carriers (150), self-propelled AA artillery (16), helicopters (14).

Military Personnel
in Soviet Union for Training

1972	145
1973	350
1974	700
1975	250
1976, 1st Half	300

Soviet and East European
Military Technicians in Country

1972	500
1973	785
1974	1,035
1975	1,035
1976, 1st Half	1,200

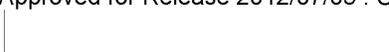
B. FACILITIES USED BY SOVIETS

Ports	Use	Major Repair Facilities	Shore Facilities
Umm Qasr	Occasional replenishment of auxiliaries and small warships	NA	NA
Basra	Infrequent replenishment of auxiliaries and small warships	Soviet repair ship occasionally berthed in port, has moved to Berbera, Somalia	NA

C. DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Agreements signed (January 1, 1976—October 1, 1976)

January 7	Soviet-Iraqi trade protocol for 1976.
August 13	Soviet-Iraqi agreement on oil well equipment.
August 17	Iraq endorses protocol on Soviet-Iraqi fishing commission.
September 14	Iraq ratifies economic-technical cooperation agreement with USSR.



Visits (January 1, 1976—October 1, 1976)

February	Head of Baath party foreign relations bureau at 25th CPSU Congress.
May 16-18	Iraqi Army delegation in Moscow.
May 22	Soviet foreign economic relations specialist Mordvinov in Baghdad.
May 26	Iraqi Minister of Information Aziz with Kosygin in Moscow.
May 29-June 1	Soviet Premier Kosygin in Baghdad with Skachkov.
June 20-23	CPSU delegation in Baghdad with Socialist Arab Baath Party members.
June 22	Iraqi Minister of Information Aziz with Gromyko in Moscow.
June 21-27	Soviet-Iraqi Mixed Committee for Merchant Marine Navigation meets in Baghdad.
June 21	Iraqi military delegation in Moscow.
August 2	Presidential envoy Tariq Aziz visits Moscow with message for Brezhnev from President Bakr.
August 11-14	Iraqi economic delegation in Moscow.
September 15	Economic delegation, headed by Deputy Minister of Agriculture, holds talks in Moscow.
September 8-18	Baath party delegation visits USSR.
September 18	Soviet and Iraqi interior ministers hold talks in Moscow.
September 22-29	Baath party delegation visits USSR.
September 23	Interior Minister Izzat talks with Defense Minister Ustinov in Moscow.

D. COMMENTS

Iraq apparently reached an agreement in principle for more Soviet weaponry during Kosygin's trip to Baghdad in May; details of the agreement presumably will be worked out when Saddam Hussein visits the USSR later this year.

During his visit, Kosygin agreed to consider further economic assistance. His efforts to improve relations between the Iraqis and Syrians were unsuccessful.

LIBYA

A. MILITARY ASSISTANCE

Soviet Aid Agreements (A) and Deliveries (D)
(Million US \$)

	A	D	Equipment Deliveries (Major Items)
1972	30	6	Personnel carriers (40).
1973	4	8	Personnel carriers (24).
1974	730	84	Medium tanks (200), personnel carriers (35), SAM bns. (7).
1975	---	216	Medium tanks (67), personnel carriers (133), artillery pieces (31), jet fighters (20), bombers (6), SAM bns. (3).
1976, 3rd Quarter	---	244	Medium tanks (242), personnel carriers (45), jet fighters (37), field guns (72), SAM bns. (1), guided missile boat (1), ADA guns (15), SCUD SSM Lchrs (9-12).

Military Personnel
in Soviet Union for Training

1972	---
1973	---
1974	300
1975	600
1976, 1st Half	665

Soviet and East European
Military Technicians in Country

1972	20
1973	10
1974	145
1975	345
1976, 1st Half	550

B. FACILITIES USED BY SOVIETS

Ports	Use	Major Repair Facilities	Shore Facilities
None apparently open to Soviets	No port calls since 1970.	NA	NA

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C. DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Agreements Signed (January 1, 1976—October 1, 1976)

None

Visits (January 1, 1976—October 1, 1976)

January	Libyan air force chief in USSR.
June 20	Soviet Atomic Power Delegation in Libya.
June 26-29	Roving Soviet Ambassador Vinogradov in Tripoli, with Qadhafi.
July 9	Soviet delegation in Tripoli to discuss nuclear electric power stations.
August 16	Qadhafi visits Moscow en route to nonaligned meeting in Sri Lanka.
August 30- September 6	Vice President of Presidium Artur Vader heads Soviet delegation in Libya for national day celebrations.
September 2	Soviet trade union delegation in Tripoli.



D. COMMENTS

Moscow broke its silence on the deterioration in Libyan-Egyptian relations on August 30, when a *Pravda* "Observer" article weighed in on Qadhafi's side and upbraided Egyptian leaders for threatening a "new military conflict" in the Middle East. The Soviets sent a delegation to Tripoli for Libya's national day observance for only the second time in seven years. The delegation was headed by a minor official, however, and Soviet press statements since the Observer article have not been markedly supportive.

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IRAN

A. MILITARY ASSISTANCE

Soviet Aid Agreements (A) and Deliveries (D)
(Million US \$)

	A	D	Equipment Delivered (Major Items)
1972	72	50	Personnel carriers (180), artillery pieces (50).
1973	----	100	Personnel carriers (180), artillery pieces (238).
1974	250	100	Personnel carriers (71), artillery pieces (100).
1975	----	17	Artillery pieces (12).
1976, 3rd Quarter	----	10	Self-propelled artillery pieces (6).

**Military Personnel
in Soviet Union for Training**

1972	25
1973	15
1974	35
1975	35
1976, 1st Half	35

**Soviet and East European
Military Technicians in Country**

1972	30
1973	60
1974	75
1975	70
1976, 1st Half	85

B. FACILITIES USED BY SOVIETS

Ports	Use	Major Repair Facilities	Shore Facilities	
Bandar Abbas	Port visit July 1976.	None	None	25X1

C. DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS**Agreements signed (January 1, 1976—October 1, 1976)**

May 28 Protocol of the Eighth Session of the Permanent Transportation Subcommittee of the Iran-Soviet Permanent Committee on Economic Cooperation signed in Moscow.

Visits (January 1, 1976—October 1, 1976)

July 2-11 Crown Prince Reza Pahlavi visits USSR.

July 13-15 Prime Minister Hoveyda visits Moscow.

September 13-16 Finance Minister Ansari visits Moscow.

D. COMMENTS

Political relations have cooled in the past several months, and the two sides have increased their propaganda attacks against each other. The defection of a Soviet air force officer to Iran in September added to the problems. The important material benefits of the relationship, however, have led to a reasonable degree of harmony in state-to-state dealings.

[REDACTED]

SOMALIA

A. MILITARY ASSISTANCE

Soviet Aid Agreements (A) and Deliveries (D)
(Million US \$)

	A	D	Equipment Delivered (Major Items)
1972	----	6	Personnel carriers (18), artillery pieces (39), motor torpedo boats (4), bombers (4), helicopters (3).
1973	----	18	Medium tanks (40), personnel carriers (106), artillery pieces (134), helicopters (2).
1974	80	43	Light tanks (20), personnel carriers (12), artillery pieces (33), jet fighters (21), helicopters (4), SAM bns. (4).
1975	35	50	Personnel carriers (18), artillery pieces (39), guided missile boats (2), jet fighters (12), helicopters (2).
1976, 3rd Quarter	----	15	Artillery pieces (10).

**Military Personnel
in Soviet Union for Training**

1972	----
1973	----
1974	150
1975	500
1976, 1st Half	500

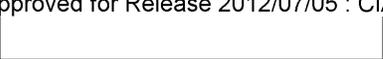
**Soviet and East European
Military Technicians in Country**

1972	400
1973	700
1974	1,000
1975	1,000 to 1,500
1976, 1st Half	1,000 to 1,500

B. FACILITIES USED BY SOVIETS

Ports	Use	Major Repair Facilities	Shore Facilities
Berbera	Maintenance and replenishment of warships and submarines; crew rest	Large floating dry dock	Housing compound, missile handling and storage, naval communications relay station, airfield under construction, POL storage available, but apparently not used by Soviet ships.
Chisimaio	Sporadic port calls	NA	NA
Air Operations			
Airfield at Hargeisa	AN-12s, IL-38s, fuel and parking for aircraft, berthing and messing for crews.		

Airfields at Dafet and Chisimaio could accommodate TU-95 Bear Ds, but have not been so used.
Airfield at Berbera, when completed by end of year, could accommodate any size aircraft.



C. DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Agreements Signed (January 1, 1976—October 1, 1976)

None confirmed, but indications are that Soviets agreed to provide additional military hardware to Mogadiscio during July 1975 visit to Moscow of Somali defense chief Samantar and during President Siad's visit earlier this year.

Visits (January 1, 1976—October 1, 1976)

February 21- March 26	Somali President Siad and his armed forces chiefs in Moscow for 25th Soviet Party Congress.
August 2-7	Vice President and Defense Minister Samantar in Moscow.

D. COMMENTS

The Soviets presumably used Samantar's visit to allay Somali misgivings about Moscow's contacts with Ethiopia, particularly the red carpet treatment given to a high-level Ethiopian government delegation in July. The USSR will clearly go to considerable lengths to protect its investment in Somalia, but would like to keep this special relationship with Mogadiscio from complicating ties with other states in the Horn.

[REDACTED]

ALGERIA

A. MILITARY ASSISTANCE

Soviet Aid Agreements (A) and Deliveries (D) (Million US \$)

	A	D	Equipment Delivered (Major Items)
1972	----	31	Medium tanks (40).
1973	----	7	----
1974	----	15	Medium tanks (35), jet fighters (5).
1975	500	17	Medium tanks (30), personnel carriers (57).
1976, 3rd Quarter	NA	116	Medium tanks (70), jet fighters (71), MI-8 helicopters (16), mechanized landing ship(1).

Military Personnel in Soviet Union for Training

1972	----
1973	----
1974	----
1975	50
1976, 1st Half	110 (60 may be civilians)

Soviet and East European Military Technicians in Country

1972	----
1973	----
1974	----
1975	650
1976, 1st Half	650

B. FACILITIES USED BY SOVIETS

Ports	Use	Major Repair Facilities	Shore Facilities
Algiers and Annaba	Occasional visits for replenishment	NA	NA
Oran	Occasional visits for replenishment	NA	NA

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C. DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Agreements signed (January 1, 1976–October 1, 1976)

January 27	Economic aid accord.
July 29	Komsomol and Algerian National Youth Union sign protocol to increase ties.

Visits (January 1, 1976–October 1, 1976)

Late February- March	Minister of higher education Ben Yahia meets Ponomarev during 25th CPSU Congress.
May 22-31	Col. M. Yahyaoui, member of the Council of the Revolution, in Moscow with military delegation.
July 22	Agricultural Minister Tayebi in Moscow.
July 26	Defense Ministers Abdelhamid and Ustinov hold talks in Moscow.
July 28	National Youth Union delegation in Moscow.
August 6	Abdelhamid talks with First Deputy Minister Kulikov in Moscow.

D. COMMENTS

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Soviet delivery of the SA-6 surface-to-air missile system underscored the rising scale of military aid to Algeria—over \$100 million worth this year. The Algerians have also received their first Soviet aircraft since 1974, and their first amphibious craft.

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MOROCCO**A. MILITARY ASSISTANCE****Soviet Aid Agreements (A) and Deliveries (D)
(Million US \$)**

	A	D	Equipment Delivered (Major Items)
1972	----	----	----
1973	2	2	Artillery pieces (10).
1974	25	1	Artillery pieces (24).
1975	34	11	Artillery pieces (66).
1976, 3rd Quarter	----	----	----

**Military Personnel
in Soviet Union for Training**

1972	----
1973	----
1974	----
1975	20
1976, 1st Half	20

**Soviet and East European
Military Technicians in Country**

1972	----
1973	10
1974	----
1975	10
1976, 1st Half	10

B. FACILITIES USED BY SOVIETS

Ports	Use	Major Repair Facilities	Shore Facilities
Tangier	Periodic visits, provisioning	NA	NA
Casablanca	Periodic visits, provisioning	NA	NA

C. DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS**Agreements Signed (January 1, 1976—October 1, 1976)**

None

Visits (January 1, 1976—October 1, 1976)

February 20	Prime Minister Osman meets Kosygin in Moscow regarding Spanish Sahara conflict.
June 12-17	Soviet foreign economic relations specialist Mordvinov in Rabat to attend meeting of the Permanent Moroccan-Soviet Commission on Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation.
September 15	Youth Delegation visits Moscow.
September 15-18	Delegation from Socialist Union of Popular Forces visits Moscow.
September 17	Soviet Moslem Delegation arrives in Rabat.

D. COMMENTS

Soviet military deliveries to Algeria continued to aggravate relations between the USSR and Morocco. Moscow persisted in seeking fishing accords and offering assistance for a phosphate project, but Rabat remained noncommittal. Neither side trusts the other, but correct relations will continue.

SOUTH YEMEN (PDRY)**A. MILITARY ASSISTANCE****Soviet Aid Agreements (A) and Deliveries (D)
(Million US \$)**

	A	D	Equipment Delivered (Major Items)
1972	20	11	Personnel carriers (49), artillery pieces (30), sub-chasers (2), bombers (4), helicopters (6).
1973	70	30	Medium tanks (22), personnel carriers (37), artillery pieces (53), motor torpedo boats (2), jet fighters (10), helicopters (8).
1974	---	26	Medium tanks (35), artillery pieces (4), jet fighters (12).
1975	20	34	Medium tankers (18), motor torpedo boats (1), bombers (6), jet fighters (10).
1976, 3rd Quarter	---	18	Jet fighters (13)

**Military Personnel
in Soviet Union for Training**

1972	302
1973	145
1974	195
1975	250
1976, 1st Half	NA

**Soviet and East European
Military Technicians in Country**

1972	225
1973	280
1974	260
1975	260
1976, 1st Half	300

B. PORT FACILITIES USED BY SOVIETS

Ports	Use	Major Repair Facilities	Shore Facilities
Aden	Reprovisioning and occasional bunkering of ships.	NA	NA
Air Operations			
Airfield at Aden	Regularly scheduled military aircraft courier flights, probably carrying mail.		

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C. DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS**Agreements signed (January 1, 1976—October 1, 1976)**

May 24 Soviet-PDRY Protocol on Party Cooperation signed in Aden.

Visits (January 1, 1976—October 1, 1976)

February-March	Abd al-Fattah Ismail, number two man and Secretary General of the National Front, in Moscow for 25th Congress.
July 30-August 10	Party leader Ismail visits the USSR.
July 30-August 2	Red Crescent delegation visits the USSR.
September 15	Youth delegation leaves Moscow.

D. COMMENTS

Ships of the Soviet Indian Ocean contingent continue to receive much of their logistic support and on-station maintenance in the area of the PDRY. Aden's port was visited by Soviet auxiliaries, and nearby anchorages provided services for Soviet warships. The PDRY, however, was still resisting Soviet overtures for increased military use of its naval and air facilities.

YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC (SANA)**A. MILITARY ASSISTANCE****Soviet Aid Agreements (A) and Deliveries (D)
(Million US \$)**

	A	D	Equipment Delivered (Major Items)
1972	---	Negl.	Motor torpedo boat (1).
1973	6	---	---
1974	---	5	Medium tanks (20), artillery pieces (12), jet fighters (3).
1975	30	3	Bombers (1).
1976, 3rd Quarter	---	10	Artillery pieces (43), medium tanks (57) personnel carriers (60), patrol boat (1)

**Military Personnel
in Soviet Union for Training**

1972	200
1973	200
1974	125
1975	75
1976, 1st Half	NA

**Soviet and East European
Military Technicians in Country**

1972	100
1973	300
1974	120
1975	120
1976, 1st Half	115

B. PORT FACILITIES USED BY SOVIETS

Ports	Use	Major Repair Facilities	Shore Facilities
Hodeida	Occasional port visits	NA	NA

C. DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS**Agreements signed (January 1, 1976—October 1, 1976)**

None

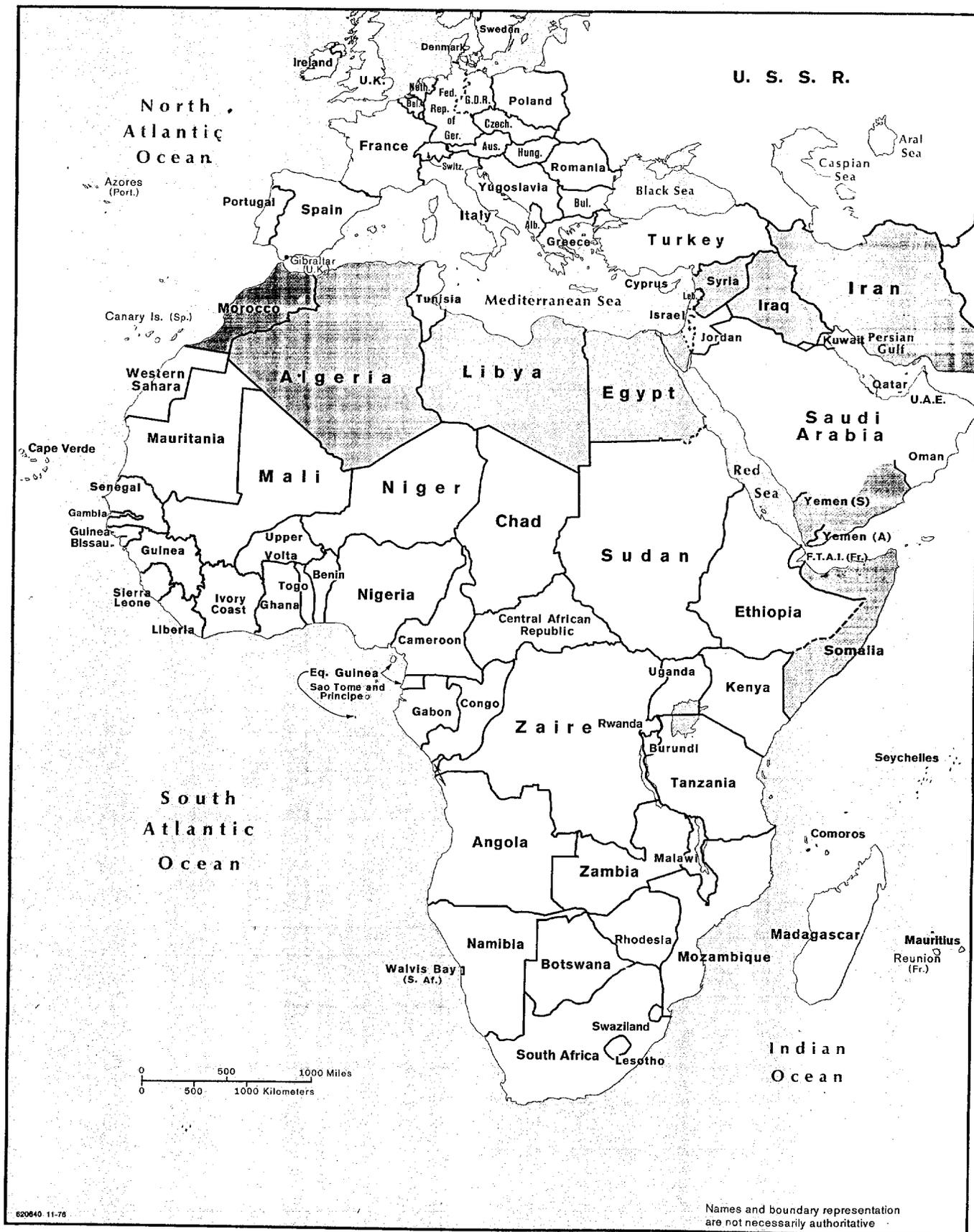
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Visits (January 1, 1976—October 1, 1976)

August 31 Vice Governor of Sana in Tadzhik Republic.

D. COMMENTS

The Soviet military delivery to Sana in June was the first major shipment of arms under an accord signed last November. The USSR is presumably willing to take other measures to keep its foot in the door, but Yemeni officials take the line that they are unwilling to accept additional deliveries of major Soviet military equipment that require new training programs and more Soviet advisers.



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